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ESPERANTO NOTES.

WE take pleasure in emphasizing the fact that this REVIEW continues to be a staunch supporter of Esperanto. Questions on this head are frequently addressed to us, we know not why; for, obviously, some months we cannot print so much concerning Esperanto as we can some other months. But the progress of Esperanto continues to increase with every week, in proof of which we quote a summary of statistics culled by the January *British Esperantist* from the "*Oficiala Gazeto*":

"Between August 5th and November 5th last, eighteen new Esperanto Societies were founded in America—seventeen in the United States and one in Mexico. On the latter date there were Esperanto 'Konsulejoj' in thirty-nine American towns.

"In Europe, sixty-three new societies were formed, the principal contributions being twenty-two from Germany and five from Italy. Total number of European 'Konsulejoj,' 295.

"The total recorded number of Esperanto Societies, for the whole world, on November 5th, was 1,130.

"Eight new Specialist Societies have been started: one in Chicago for *Theosophists*; one in Wittgendorf (Germany), *Lutherans*; one in Paris, *Printers' Co-operative Society*; one in Magdeburg, *Teachers*; two *Young People's Groups*, in Toronto (Canada) and Palermo (Italy); one *Women's Club* in Evansville (U.S.A.), and one *Students' Group* in Bonn (Germany).

"The total number of Esperanto Magazines was sixty-nine. Among some of the new ones are '*Esperanto en la Servo de la Dia Regno*' (a paper for the international linking-up of Y. M. C. A.'s), published in Mülheim a. Rhein, Germany; '*L'Informilo*,' issued by the Calais Esperanto Group; '*Informaj Raportoj*,' the official organ of the League of German-speaking Austrian Esperanto Groups; '*Brazila Esperantisto*,' in Esperanto and Portuguese, Rio de Janeiro, organ of the Brazilian Esperanto League; and '*Esperanta Gazeto*,' Guadalajara, Mexico.

"The following are some recent instances of official recognition of

Esperanto by Governments and public institutions: In Austria-Hungary, the Minister for War, in an official circular, has given permission to officers and military officials to join the 'Esperanto Union' in Vienna. In France, the Departmental Council of the Seine has voted a subvention to the Esperanto Group at Charenton, which is also in receipt of two further subventions from the Corporations of Charenton and Saint-Maurice. In Cochin-China, the Colonial Council has voted a subventior of £20 to the Esperantist Group at Saigon. It is interesting to know that the use of Esperanto in telegrams was sanctioned in Russia as far back as 1904 (Official Circular No. 20,211).

"Non-Esperantist Congresses and societies are gradually becoming convinced as to the value of Esperanto for their international business. *The International Federation of Dentists*, which met at Brussels on August 7th and 8th, accepted the proposals of Dr. Cunningham (Cambridge) that the specialist reviews which publish the Official Bulletin of the Federation also print a summary of it in Esperanto, and that Esperanto be admitted as official language at the International Congress of Dentists to be held in 1909 in Berlin.

"Reports have appeared in many national journals concerning Esperanto and the Red Cross Society. Letters favoring the use of Esperanto have been published by officers of the Higher Military School in Madrid; by the Commandant of the Cavalry Cadet School in Mährisch Weisskirchen (Austria); by the Central Committee of the Hungarian Red Cross in Budapest; and by Prince HilkoF, president of the Russian Red Cross Society.

"As a result of discussions at the *Spiritualist Congress* in Belgium, and at the congress of the German Society of Spiritualists, an Esperantist 'International Association of Spiritualists' is in preparation.

"The *International Peace Office* in Berne is offering a prize of £60 for the best exposition, in the form of a text-book utilizable for all grades of schools, of the principles and consequences of the Pacifist movement. The book may be written in French, German, English, Italian or *Esperanto*."